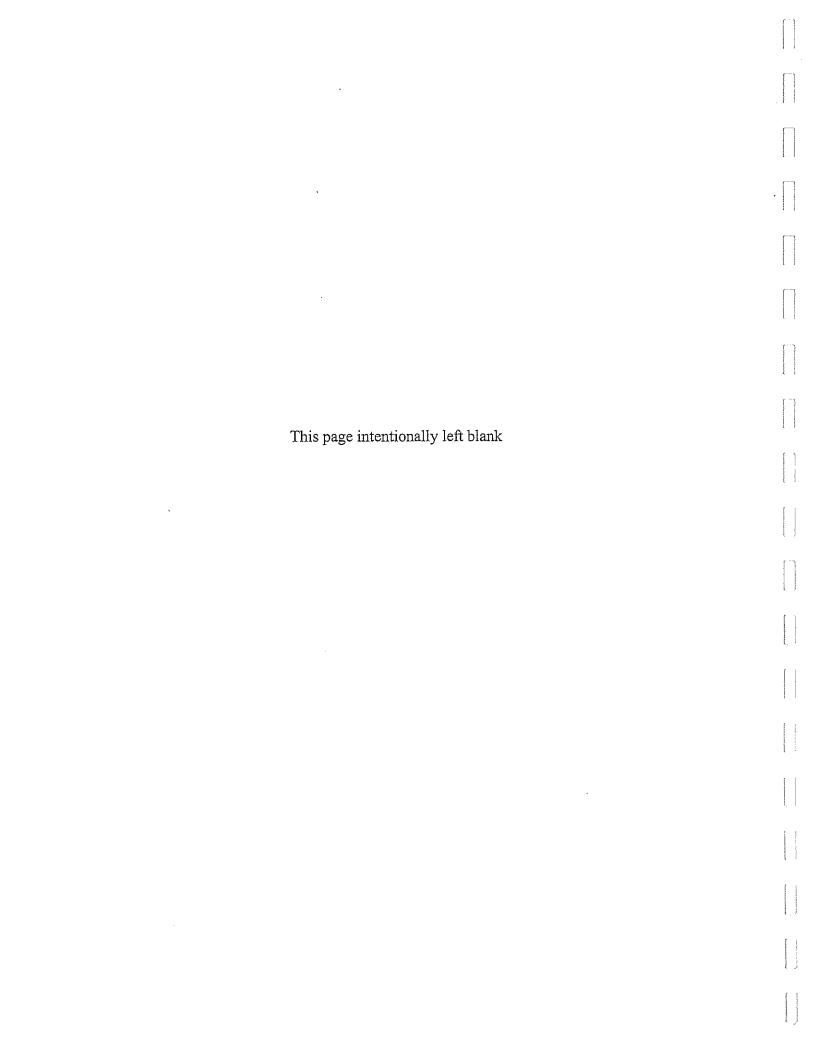
CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND New Carrollton, Maryland

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by:
Maisha Williams
Director of Finance & Accounting



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Andrew C. Hanko

CITY COUNCIL

Lincoln Lashley Chairman

Katrina R. Dodro Vice Chair

Duane H. Rosenberg Mayor Pro Tem

Richard Bechtold Alternate Treasurer

Sarah Potter Robbins Councilmember

CITY STAFF

Timothy George City Administrative Officer

> David G. Rice Chief of Police

Bernard Cochran Director of Public Works

Brennan, McKenna, Manzi, Shay, Levan, Chtd. City Law Firm

> Douglass A. Barber City Clerk

CITY of NEW CARROLLTO

6016 PRINCESS GARDEN PARKWAY • NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND 20784-2898 (301) 459-6100 FAX (301) 459-8172

November 30, 2017

Honorable Chairman and Members of the City Council City of New Carrollton, Maryland:

The City Charter, Section C-14 Budget and Finance, paragraph (e), requires that the financial books and accounts of the City be audited annually in accordance with applicable State laws and the requirements of the City Council. The City Council has elected to have its financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a certified public accountant. We hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2017.

City Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, fairness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the City; and, that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been provided.

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's financial statements. The independent auditor's report is included with the City's financial statements in the Financial Section of this report. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. On the basis of this examination, the independent auditors have issued an unmodified opinion that the presentation of the basic financial statements conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In conducting the audit, the auditors performed tests of the accounting records and such other procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances to provide a reasonable basis for the opinion on the financial statements. The auditors also assessed the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall financial statement presentation.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of New Carrollton is located in central Prince George's County, Maryland, approximately eight miles northeast of Washington, D.C. With a population of 12,868 and a land area of 1.5 square miles, New Carrollton is the seventeenth largest municipality in Maryland and the sixth largest in Prince George's County.

The City was incorporated on April 11, 1953, by an act of the Maryland General Assembly and granted a Charter as the City of Carrollton. On February 17, 1965, a resolution was introduced in the City Council for an amendment to the City Charter that would change the name of the City from "Carrollton" to "New Carrollton." A public hearing was held on the name change, and on April 7, 1965, the City Council approved the change. The issue of the new name was brought to referendum and was subsequently approved by the voters on May 2, 1966.

Another significant legal change occurred in 1970 when the citizens voted to alter the form of government. In May 1971, a new City Charter became effective changing the government from a commission to a Mayor and Council form. The duties of the Mayor and City Council were expressly defined, separating executive and legislative functions.

The Mayor is the City's chief executive officer, directing the administration of the municipal services of general government, including City administration, public works and public safety (police). The Mayor is not a member of the City Council and has no vote at Council sessions. The Mayor, however, has veto power over any ordinance or resolution passed by the Council. The Mayor appoints, with the advice and consent of the City Council, all City officers. The Mayor proposes and executes the budget.

The City Council, in its legislative role, adopts all ordinances and resolutions and establishes the general policies for the City. The Council may also override an executive veto, and it must grant all special exceptions or variances to any ordinance. The City Council sets the tax rate and approves and adopts the budget. Another duty includes the annual appointment of the City Auditor. The Council may investigate or call for an accounting of any action by the Mayor and the executive department. The Mayor and members of the City Council serve on a part-time basis.

The programs of the City government are carried out through three major departments (administrative, police, and public works), headed by a full-time City Administrative Officer, Police Chief, and a Director of Public Works. These officials report directly to the Mayor. All work priorities are set by the Mayor within the limitations imposed by the budget and the City Council. The Mayor is also assisted in operating the City by an appointed City Treasurer, a designated Law firm, and an Engineering firm. The Board of Elections is a semi-autonomous body appointed by the Mayor with approval of the Council.

Official City committees include the Welcome Committee, the Ethics Commission, the Zoning and Appeals Board, and the Weinbach Scholarship Committee and are all comprised of citizen volunteers. These committees perform important functions and advise the Mayor and City Council in their respective areas of expertise. The City's operating philosophy has been one which encourages the greatest possible input and participation.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

New Carrollton has three commercial shopping centers within its boundaries; all have seen steady tenancy and sales volume. As a result, the number of jobs within the City has remained relatively constant. The City welcomed a new national restaurant/retailer, Jersey Mikes Subs, which added 10-15 new jobs, approximately.

The City of New Carrollton's local economy is impacted by several major regional factors, the largest of which is the housing market for Northern Prince George's County. The housing market continues to improve and the City is optimistic for FY 2019-2020 looking positive, entering the third year of the triennial property assessment cycle. In addition, the City receives a large portion of its revenues from state income taxes. As a result, the City is beholden to state income tax collections and the state's employment economy as a whole.

The economy of the surrounding metropolitan area is dominated by the presence of the United States Federal Government. As such, the State of Maryland and the City of New Carrollton are impacted by decisions made at the federal level.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In its third year of its triennial real estate property assessment cycle, the City maintained the prior year tax rate for Fiscal Year 2017. The City increased the personal property tax rate on businesses to \$1.66/\$100. City has adequate reserves to handle projected road repairs and sidewalk replacements expected to arise in future fiscal years. The City also has a superb debt ratio allowing it to borrow funds at low interest rates should the need arise.

The City is endeavoring to take a longer-range and more structured approach to capital planning.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City adopted a Debt Management Policy which incorporates fiscal policies contained in the City Charter with newly established policies.

The City revised the Procurement and Purchase Order procedure for purchases over \$1,000, including raising the requirement for purchase orders to \$3,000 and the requirement for a RFP bid process to \$30,000.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During the FY 2017, the City undertook the following major project initiatives:

- The City purchased a property in the northwest corner of the City, the former Suburban Aquatic Club, and is in the process of annexing the property into the City.
- The City sought financing for a loan for repairs and renovations to the Municipal Building, including but not limited to: installing a new roof, renovating the HVAC system, installing a new ceiling with LED lighting. This financing was secured with CDA in July of 2017 for \$1,500,000.
- The City became a MEA/MSEC community and secured a \$30,000 grant for energy efficient lighting.
- The City hired independent consultants in FY 2017 to perform a Compensation Study for all employees of the City. The Study was implemented in July of 2017.
- The City increased the personal property tax (on businesses) in FY 2018 to \$1.66/\$100, in accordance with state allowance

The City expended approximately \$756,333 in capital additions and \$588,000 in street and sidewalk repairs.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Carrollton, Maryland for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Administrative Department. I want to express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Department who assisted in and contributed to its preparation and to all employees of the City for their cooperation throughout the year in supporting the financial goals of the City. I would also like to thank the City Council for their interest and support in planning the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew C. Hanko, Mayor City of New Carrollton

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

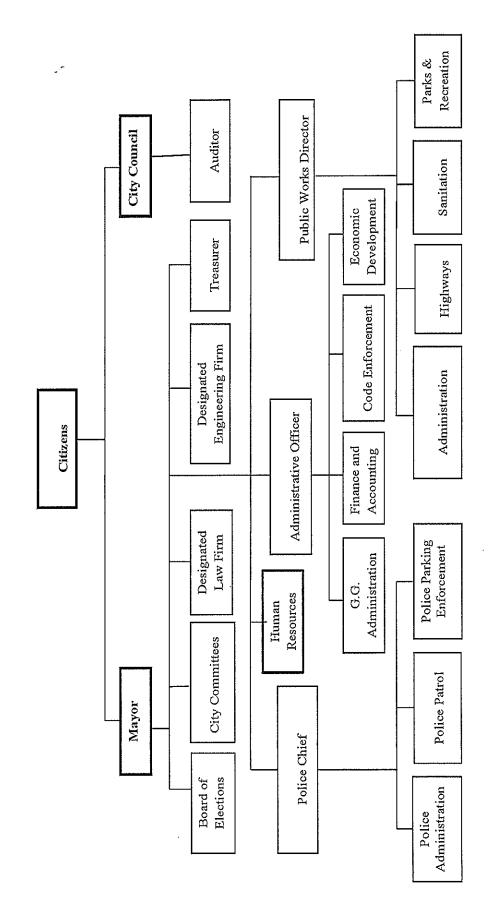
City of New Carrollton Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

MAYOR

Andrew C. Hanko

CITY COUNCIL

Lincoln Lashley, Chairperson Katrina R. Dodro, Vice Chairperson Duane H. Rosenberg, Mayor Pro-Tem Richard Bechtold, Alternate Treasurer Sarah Potter Robbins, Council Member

CITY TREASURER

Cheryl D. Dawes

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Timothy E. George

CITY LAW FIRM

Brennan, McKenna, Manzi, Shay, Levan, Chartered

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

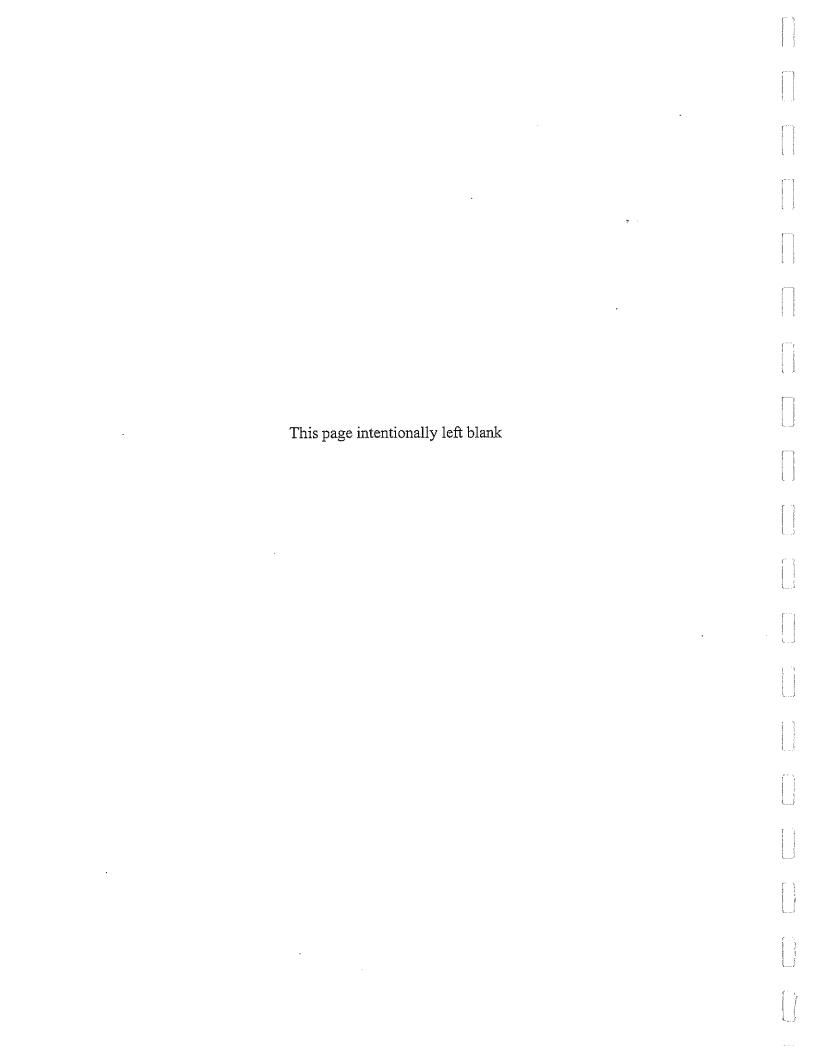
Bernard "Wilson" Cochran

POLICE CHIEF

Col. David G. Rice

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of New Carrollton New Carrollton, Maryland

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 - 19 and additional information required for the pension on pages 59 - 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them. Mock & associates, P. a.

Waldorf, Maryland November 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The City of New Carrollton is located in Prince George's County, Maryland and is one of twenty-eight municipalities within the County. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the City of New Carrollton's discussion and analysis of the financial results, prepared by the City's senior management, for the year ended June 30, 2017. The MD&A is best understood if read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,567,403 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,071,997 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net position increased by \$1,408,236.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$10,757,587, an increase of \$731,045 in comparison to the prior year.
- The City acquired a piece of land contiguous to its out limits, for \$420,364 adding 2.7 acres to the City. The land has not been officially annexed into the City.
- The City's Police Department has a patrol staff of 18 for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Police Department purchased three new vehicles and a surveillance trailer.
- During the current fiscal year, the City's long-term debt (excluding pension liability and compensated absences) decreased by \$185,891. The decrease was due to the principal payments on existing debt.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. This Annual Financial Report (AFR) consists of two sections - Financial and Statistical. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This AFR also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements, which are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. They present both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status. They provide readers with a broader overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business entity.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financials include only the City because the City has no component unit relationships with any other governmental agency. The government-wide financials can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this AFR.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City only operates one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented for this fund in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

	The basic governmental fund financial statements and statement of budgetary comparison can be found on pages 22 - 36 of this AFR.
anner ang	Proprietary funds - The City operates no proprietary funds.
The state of the s	Fiduciary funds – The City operates no fiduciary funds.
Programme and the second secon	Summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements – The summary and notes to the government-wide and fund financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of this AFR. They can be found on pages 37 - 57 of this AFR.
	Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required information related to the City of New Carrollton's net pension liability. This information can be found on pages 59 and 60 of this Report.
	GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
	The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 with comparative information for the previous fiscal year.
	As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,567,403 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City's net position is divided into three categories: 1) net invested in capital assets; 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position.
	The City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and any unamortized debt used to acquire those assets represents approximately 40.6% of total net position. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens of the City. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
	Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position represents 11.0% of net position and are restricted for street improvements, scholarships to the City's youth, public safety expenses, and cable equipment.
	Unrestricted net position of the City represents approximately 48.4% of the City's total net position. The City may use the net position to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Figure 3 presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the City as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

Figure 3 Total Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Assets	***************************************	***************************************
Current and other assets	\$ 11,774,743	\$ 10,926,710
Land	1,181,189	760,825
Capital assets, net	4,380,399	4,504,593
Total Assets	17,336,331	16,192,128
Deferred Outflows of Resources	782,890	606,733
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,779,539	4,809,572
Other liabilities	588,302	609,614
Total Liabilities	5,367,841	5,419,186
Deferred Inflows of Resources	183,977	220,508
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,108,588	4,702,695
Restricted	1,386,818	1,753,052
Unrestricted	6,071,997	4,703,420
Total Net Position	\$ 12,567,403	\$ 11,159,167

General revenues of governmental activities were approximately \$7.1 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, were approximately \$5.7 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$1,408,236. Revenues from property taxes increased by \$446,358 over the prior year. Expenses increased in Fiscal Year 2017 over 2016 by \$407,648. Figure 4 presents statement of governmental activities for the City as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Figure 4 Total Governmental Activities

	2017	7 2016	
Revenues	(************************************		
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,493,458	\$ 1,741,005	
Operating grants and contributions	644,350	571,559	
Capital grants and contributions	5,200	46,390	
General revenues			
Property tax	5,439,582	4,993,224	
Shared taxes	1,471,218	1,145,291	
Miscellaneous	107,386	58,599	
Investment earnings	47,413	78,785	
Total Revenues	10,208,607	8,634,853	
Expenses			
General government	1,583,669	1,636,175	
Public health code enforcement	361,394	367,392	
Public safety police services	3,105,991	3,015,512	
Public works	1,016,330	1,023,506	
Highways	1,081,651	651,402	
Sanitation	1,016,624	1,100,000	
Parks and recreation	586,121	536,456	
Weinbach scholarship	3,000	2,000	
Interest	45,591	60,280	
Total Expenses	8,800,371	8,392,723	
Change in net position	1,408,236	242,130	
Net position, beginning	11,159,167	10,917,037	
Net position, ending	\$ 12,567,403	\$ 11,159,167	

Figure 5 represents the cost and program revenues of each of the City's activities for the years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016. This table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program specific intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden placed upon local taxpayers for each of these functions.

Figure 5

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2017

·•	Services	Revenues	Cost of Services
General government	\$ 1,583,669	\$ 432,445	\$ 1,151,224
Public health code enforcement	361,394	379,536	(18,142)
Public safety police services	3,105,991	1,686,082	1,419,909
Public works	1,016,330	-	1,016,330
Highways	1,081,651	275,467	806,184
Sanitation	1,016,624	363,778	652,846
Parks and recreation	586,121	5,200	580,921
Weinbach scholarship	3,000	500	2,500
Interest on long-term debt	45,591		45,591
Total	\$ 8,800,371	\$ 3,143,008	\$ 5,657,363

Net Cost of Governmental Activities - Year Ending June 30, 2016

			Cost of
	Services	Revenues	Services
General government	\$ 1,636,175	\$ 383,055	\$ 1,253,120
Public health code enforcement	367,392	286,788	80,604
Public safety police services	3,015,512	1,003,326	2,012,186
Public works	1,023,506	-	1,023,506
Highways	651,402	275,117	376,285
Sanitation	1,100,000	363,778	736,222
Parks and recreation	536,456	46,390	490,066
Weinbach scholarship	2,000	500	1,500
Interest on long-term debt	60,280	<u> </u>	60,280
Total	\$ 8,392,723	\$ 2,358,954	\$ 6,033,769

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$8.8 million. Some costs of government activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,493,458) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$649,550).

GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund - The focus of the City's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a fund balance of \$10,757,587, an increase of \$731,045 over the prior fiscal year. The general fund is the chief operating and only fund of the City. Of the fund balance, \$91,372 is nonspendable due to prepaid expenses at year end, \$1,386,818 is restricted due to external restrictions as to usage, \$250,000 is committed due to the restrictions placed upon it by the Mayor and Council of New Carrollton, \$2,536,870 is classified as assigned, and the unassigned fund balance is \$6,492,527. The City's Charter established an operating reserve of \$250,000 which can only be spent in the last three months of the fiscal year if necessary. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 69.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 115.1% of that same amount.

Total revenues increased by \$1,433,353 or 16.6% over the preceding year. Taxes increased by \$601,504 and fines and forfeitures revenues increased by \$601,504 over the preceding year. Total expenditures increased by \$856,785 or 10.1% over the preceding year.

General fund budgetary highlights

During the fiscal year, the City made several amendments to the General Fund original approved budget. On a budgetary basis, actual revenues for the fiscal year were less than the final budget by \$844,129. Actual general fund expenditures were \$1,575,174 less than revised budget authorization. The budget was amended to include several capital projects expected to occur in fiscal year 2017 which were delayed. The majority of the funding for those capital projects was coming from the assigned fund balances.

Actual state income tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$394,538 due to higher than expected revenues from the state. Actual red light camera revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$508,241. The positive variance of \$336,559 between expected and actual expenditures in the highway department is attributable to the temporary delay in street, sidewalk and bridge repairs which is expected to be done in the next fiscal year.

An analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures can be found on pages 26 - 36.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2017, the City had approximately \$5.6 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, computers, infrastructure, park facilities, vehicles, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City purchased \$756,333 of capital assets and had total depreciation expense of \$459,263.

Figure 6 displays a summary of governmental activities capital assets by type as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Figure 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Total Government Activities

	 2017	 2016
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ 760,825
Buildings	1,278,284	1,352,707
Improvements other than buildings	141,293	118,095
Street and infrastructure	1,294,084	1,338,271
Equipment	1,649,314	1,669,961
Software	 17,424	 25,559
Total	\$ 5,561,588	\$ 5,265,418

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 45 - 46 of this AFR.

Debt

As of June 30, 2017, the City had total debt outstanding of \$4,779,539. Of this amount, \$453,000 is comprised of a bonds payable to the Community Development Administration, \$1,371,475 of bonds payable to Sun Trust Bank, and the net pension liability for the City of \$2,756,090. The remaining \$199,004 represents amounts due to City employees for accrued compensated absences.

The City's net pension liability totaled \$2,756,060 an increase of \$171,374 from the previous year.

Figure 7 displays a summary of governmental activities long-term debt by type as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Figure 7 Long-Term Debt Total Government Activities

	2017	2016
Loans payable	\$ -	\$ 24,723
Bonds payable	1,824,475	1,985,643
Net pension liability	2,756,060	2,584,686
Compensated absences	199,004_	214,520
Total	\$ 4.779.539	\$ 4,809,572

Additional information on the City of New Carrollton's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 46 - 48 of this AFR.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S (FY 2018) BUDGETS AND RATES

- Real property tax revenues in Fiscal Year 2018 are expected to be similar to prior year. The property tax rate has remained \$0.6652 per \$100 of assessed value and the personal property tax rate was increased to \$1.66 per \$100 of assessed value. The City does not expect any increase in the state and county shared revenues. The City continues to collect a service fee on trash collection for single family homes and condominiums that will bring an estimated \$363,500 in revenue. There is an expected decrease in revenue from the Red Light Camera Program.
- The City is undergoing major repairs and renovations to the Municipal Center. Project costs of \$1,500,000 are to be funded by the loan from CDA.
- For Fiscal Year 2018, personnel costs including a cost of living adjustment, health insurance, workman compensation insurance, and state retirement contribution premiums is expected to increase 4%. The City implemented the Compensated Study in July 2017.
- The City is committed in growing the tax base of the commercial properties. The City assigned \$1 million of its fund balance in Fiscal Year 2014 to an incentive program and used \$420,000 for purchase of land in FY 2017. These economic incentives will be provided to a targeted growth area known as the New Carrollton Area Revitalization District or NARD.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions, please contact the City's Finance and Accounting Department at (301) 459-6100.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

		vernmental activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,007,843
Investments		9,733,676
Cash, restricted		40,034
Receivables, net		450,774
Prepaid items		91,372
Due from other governments		451,044
Land		1,181,189
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,380,399
Total Assets		17,336,331
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions	/	782,890
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		211,225
Accrued expenses		84,471
Unearned revenue		291,655
Due to other governments		951
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year		324,188
Due in more than one year		1,699,291
Net pension liability		2,756,060
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	5,367,841
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions	<u> </u>	183,977
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		5,108,588
Restricted for		
Weinbach scholarship		40,034
Public safety		228,820
Street improvements		565,125
Cable equipment		552,839
Unrestricted	4 	6,071,997
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	12,567,403

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

						m Revenues	Capi	tal Grants	Re	t (Expense) evenues and anges in Net Position
			C	harges for	_	ants and	- -	and	Go	vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	1,583,669	\$	241,823	\$	190,622	\$	-	\$	(1,151,224)
Public health code enforcement		361,394		379,536		-		-		18,142
Public safety police services		3,105,991		1,492,181		193,901		-		(1,419,909)
Public works		1,016,330		-		-		-		(1,016,330)
Highways		1,081,651		16,140		259,327		-		(806,184)
Sanitation		1,016,624		363,778		-		-		(652,846)
Parks and recreation		586,121		-		-		5,200		(580,921)
Weinbach scholarship		3,000		-		500		_		(2,500)
Interest on long-term debt		45,591				-		-		(45,591)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL										
ACTIVITIES	\$	8,800,371	\$	2,493,458	\$	644,350	\$	5,200		(5,657,363)
	GEN	VERAL REVE	NUES	3						
	Pr	operty taxes								5,439,582
	In	come taxes								1,296,853
	Ot	her taxes								174,365
	M	iscellaneous								107,386
	Uı	restricted inve	stmen	t earnings						47,413
		Total General l	Reven	ues						7,065,599
	CHA	ANGE IN NET	POS	ITION						1,408,236
	NET	POSITION,	BEGI	NNING						11,159,167
	NET	POSITION,	ENDI	NG					\$	12,567,403

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,007,843
Investments	9,733,676
Cash restricted	40,034
Receivables, net	450,774
Prepaid items	91,372
Due from other governments	451,044
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,774,743
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 211,225
Other liabilities	78,414
Unearned revenue	291,655
Due to other governments	951
Total Liabilities	582,245
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property and income taxes	434,911
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	434,911
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	91,372
Restricted	1,386,818
Committed	250,000
Assigned	2,536,870
Unassigned	6,492,527
Total Fund Balances	10,757,587
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,774,743

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	10,757,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$11,570,953 and the accumulated depreciation is \$6,009,365.		5,561,588
Payments made for pension system reduce the long-term liability on the Statement of Net Position but are treated as expenditures in the funds. This is the amount of deferred outflows of resources.		782,890
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(4,779,539)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(6,057)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability and earnings on pension plan investments are not reported on fund financial statements.		(183,977)
Certain receivables are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds since they are not available to pay for current-period expenditures. This is the amount of deferred inflows of resources.	.	434,911
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	12,567,403

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 7,031,670
Licenses and permits	234,641
Intergovernmental	269,835
Revenues from other agencies	123,607
Charges for services	769,178
Fines and forfeitures	1,473,499
Net investment earnings	47,414
Miscellaneous	124,926
Total Revenues	10,074,770
EXPENDITURES	
General government	1,937,960
Public health Code Enforcement	360,211
Public safety police services	3,158,993
Public works administration	965,111
Highways	1,124,499
Sanitation	961,962
Parks and recreation	596,945
Weinbach scholarship	3,000
Debt service	
Principal	185,891
Interest	49,153
Total Expenditures	9,343,725
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	731,045
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,026,542
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,757,587

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	•	\$ 731,045
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$756,333 exceeds depreciation expense \$459,263 in the period.		297,070
		291,010
Long-term debt repayments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of long-term debt repayments for 2017.		185,891
Some expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which accumulated long-term	-	
unused compensated absences decreased.		15,516
Pension expense pertaining to the net pension liability does not require the use of financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		41,310
Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds due to the net change in accrued interest.		3,567
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and trade-in) is to decrease net position.		(900)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance current expenditures. Accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year. This adjustment records a net decrease in "unavailable" revenues at the end of the year over the amount at the		
beginning of the year.		 134,737
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,408,236

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			- F	
Taxes				
General property taxes				
Real property	\$ 4,730,852	\$ 4,730,852	\$ 4,668,096	\$ (62,756)
Real property - public safety	296,825	296,825	237,948	(58,877)
Personal property - businesses	294,338	294,338	303,804	9,466
Personal property - public safety	42,187	42,187	44,951	2,764
Property of railroads and public utilities	50,000	50,000	56,266	6,266
Penalties and interest	9,744	9,744	19,842	10,098
Total General Property Taxes	5,423,946	5,423,946	5,330,907	(93,039)
State shared taxes	, ,	, ,		(- , ,
Admissions and amusements	1,588	1,588	1,913	325
Highway user and motor vehicle tax	269,028	269,028	255,607	(13,421)
Income taxes	876,253	876,253	1,270,791	394,538
Total State Shared Taxes	1,146,869	1,146,869	1,528,311	381,442
County shared taxes	1,110,000	1,1 10,000	1,020,011	501,1.12
P.G. County disposal fee rebate	33,467	33,467	33,468	1
Hotel/motel tax	76,490	76,490	138,965	62,475
Payment in lieu of bank stocks	20	20	19	(1)
Total County Shared Taxes	109,977	109,977	172,452	62,475
Total Taxes	6,680,792	6,680,792	7,031,670	350,878
Licenses and permits	0,000,772	0,000,752	7,031,010	330,070
State traders and peddlers	9,900	9,900	10,208	308
City business licenses	15,913	15,913	6,030	(9,883)
Xfinity franchise fees	98,347	98,347	108,510	10,163
Verizon cable franchise fees	83,745	83,745	91,983	8,238
Verizon property lease	4,800	4,800	8,280	3,480
Cricket communication franchise fees	7,800	7,800	0,200	(7,800)
Building permit fees	5,000	5,000	9,630	4,630
Total Licenses And Permits	225,505	225,505	234,641	9,136
Intergovernmental grants	220,000	225,505	20.,0.1	3,130
State aid for police protection	120,000	120,000	160,475	40,475
Community policing service grants	63,752	63,752	29,425	(34,327)
Maryland state highway safety grant	2,000	2,000	3,720	1,720
School bus grant	2,000	4,000	4,000	-
Community development block grant	-	-,000	5,200	5,200
Other miscellaneous grants		27,358	67,015	39,657
Total Intergovernmental Grants	185,752	217,110	269,835	52,725
Revenues from other agencies	105,752	217,110	200,000	32,723
Cable TV equipment support grant - Comcast	58,000	58,000	65,106	7,106
Cable TV equipment support grant - Confeast Cable TV equipment support grant - Verizon	52,000	52,000	58,501	6,501
Total Revenue From Other Agencies	110,000	110,000	123,607	13,607
Current service charges	110,000	110,000	123,007	13,007
Advertising fees	3,800	3,800	5,742	1,942
Municipal center room rent	5,000		1,440	
	300	5,000 300	1,440	(3,560)
Board of appeals fees			10 (07	(300)
Special police services	30,000	30,000	19,687	(10,313)
Rental property inspection	300,000	300,000	374,705	74,705
Property clean-up and liens	15,000	15,000	3,826	(11,174)
Trash pickup service fees	311,638	311,638	311,638	•
Recycling fees	52,000	52,000	52,140	140
Total Current Service Charges	717,738	717,738	769,178	51,440

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES (continued)	Original budget	Tillai Duugei	Dudgetal y Dasis	(Regalive)
Fines and forfeitures				
Municipal infractions	1,100	1,100	1,005	(95)
Red light camera	1,100	371,091	879,332	508,241
	250,000	355,724	355,724	500,211
Speed camera	380,000	380,000	237,438	(142,562)
Vehicle control fines and towing	631,100	1,107,915	1,473,499	365,584
Total Fines And Forfeitures	-		. ,	33,178
Net investment earnings	14,236	14,236	47,414	33,176
Other revenues			7.50	(1.04%)
Scrap metal and paper	2,000	2,000	753	(1,247)
Seized revenue	1,768	1,768	936	(832)
Right-of-way fees	16,140	16,140	16,140	-
Miscellaneous revenue	30,000	30,000	106,597	76,597
Weinbach scholarship grant	500	500_	500_	<u>-</u>
Total Other Revenues	50,408	50,408	124,926	74,518
Contingency reserve	130,000	130,000	•	(130,000)
Designated for	•			
Speed camera	<u></u>	63,164	•	(63,164)
Street repair	145,893	525,893	-	(525,893)
Sidewalk repair	41,684	41,684	-	(41,684)
Capital purchase		50,998		(50,998)
Nard incentive fund	-	425,500		(425,500)
Weinbach scholarship	_	1,000		(1,000)
Undesignated fund balance transfer	390,153	406,956		(406,956)
Operating reserve carryover	150,000	150,000	_	(150,000)
Operating reserve carryover	857,730	1,795,195		(1,795,195)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,473,261	10,918,899	10,074,770	(844,129)

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				(regarive)
General government				
Mayor and city council				
Personnel				
Mayors salary	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Council salary	24,000	24,000	24,000	_
Treasurer	3,000	3,000	3,000	
F.I.C.A.	2,616	2,616	2,616	-
Worker's compensation	292	292	80	212
Retirement/pension	2,868	2,868	2,246	622
Total Personnel	39,976	39,976	39,142	834
Operating	22,570	22,210	27,1 12	054
Office supplies and printing	700	700	46	654
Dues and subscriptions	355	355	-	355
Travel and meetings	20,500	20,500	13,945	6,555
Cell phones	1,200	1,200	987	•
Fire department grant	7,000	7,000	7,000	213
	•	•	•	- 2.500
Youth activities grant	10,000	10,000	7,500	2,500
Boys & girls club grant	7,500	7,500	1,500	6,000
Welcome committee	750	750		750
Total Operating	48,005	48,005	30,978	17,027
Capital outlay		40 * * 00	100.001	
Purchase of land		425,500	420,364	5,136
Total Capital Outlay		425,500	420,364	5,136
Total Mayor And City Council	87,981	513,481	490,484	22,997
Administration				
Personnel				
Administrative officer	110,000	94,701	92,415	2,286
Employee services	343,892	343,892	338,276	5,616
Cable TV operators	6,778	6,778	3,492	3,286
Overtime - employee services	1,000	1,200	907	293
F.I.C.A.	35,356	35,356	32,676	2,680
Health and life insurance	91,113	91,113	64,214	26,899
Worker's compensation	3,861	3,861	3,835	26
Retirement/pension	40,411	31,057	19,180	11,877
Life and LTD	4,728	4,728	2,974	1,754
Total Personnel	637,139	612,686	557,969	54,717
Operating				
Computer and IT support	50,000	55,034	55,034	-
Website and e-mail services	7,000	7,000	5,463	1,537
Legal services	51,500	51,500	35,728	15,772
Engineering services	5,000	5,000	1,268	3,732
Consulting services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Temporary office support	16,000	31,000	30,071	929
Advertising expenses	7,000	7,000	1,596	5,404
Cable television operation	55,000	55,000	3,798	51,202
I-Net operating cost	-	10,972	10,972	,
City newsletter	38,000	38,000	27,616	10,384
General liability insurance	11,342	12,342	9,582	2,760
Auto insurance	4,600	6,100	5,904	196
Public officials liability and bonding	20,000	21,500	21,181	319
Equipment maintenance contracts	18,000	18,000	12,992	5,008
Adarbinary mentioning posterior	16,000	10,000	14,774	3,008

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				0.404
Office equipment maintenance contracts	10,800	10,800	8,314	2,486
Building maintenance and repair	71,000	71,000	45,463	25,537
Office equipment maintenance & repair	1,000	1,000	•	1,000
Vehicle operations and maintenance	2,600	2,600	100	2,500
Vehicle gasoline use	2,500	2,500	1,673	827
Computer supplies	3,500	3,500	339	3,161
Pantry supplies	4,700	4,700	4,384	316
Office supplies and printing	15,000	15,000	11,189	3,811
Janitorial supplies	9,500	9,500	5,745	3,755
Dues and subscriptions	15,500	15,500	11,608	3,892
Employee training	7,000	7,000	32	6,968
Travel and meetings	6,000	6,000	4,604	1,396
Employee gifts-special occasions	1,500	1,500	567	933
Telephones	7,060	14,060	12,966	1,094
Cell phones	5,000	5,000	2,565	2,435
Utility - electricity	29,000	30,310	30,310	· -
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,000	8,122	1,878
Utility - water	7,000	7,016	7,016	· •
Postage meter and courier services	5,000	5,000	2,608	2,392
Upkeep of Hanko Municipal Center building	19,303	19,303	12,536	6,767
Election	17,000	17,000	9,602	7,398
Community promotion	21,000	21,000	19,148	1,852
Ordinance recodification	6,500	6,500	4,394	2,106
Miscellaneous	10,500	10,500	2,453	8,047
Total Operating	572,405	615,737	426,943	188,794
Capital outlay	+, -,	*****		
Furniture & fixtures	2,500	2,511	2,511	-
Computers and office equipment	5,000	5,000	2,790	2,210
Building maintenance equipment	5,000	5,000	· -	5,000
Website	30,000	30,000	12,728	17,272
Cable TV equipment grant	50,000	50,000	9,133	40,867
Total Capital Outlay	92,500	92,511	27,162	65,349
Total Administration	1,302,044	1,320,934	1,012,074	308,860
Economic development Personnel	, ,	, ,		·
Employee services	55,000	22,754	18,054	4,700
F.I.C.A.	3,940	1,940	1,381	559
Health and life insurance	16,643	16,643	-,501	16,643
Worker's compensation	1,232	1,232	_	1,232
Retirement/pension	4,265	4,265		4,265
Life and LTD	510	510	7 7	433
Total Personnel	81,590	47,344	19,512	27,832
Operating				
Consulting services (contracted services)	3,000	3,000	1,500	1,500
Advertising (marketing and promotion)	15,000	15,000	6,080	8,920
Employee training (professional development)	4,000	4,000	1,154	2,846
Travel and meetings	9,000	9,000	1,436	7,564
Community promotion	11,500	11,500	5,200	6,300
Total Operating	42,500	42,500	15,370	27,130

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Capital outlay				
Banners	30,000	30,000	12,959	17,041
Total Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	12,959	17,041
Total Economic Development	154,090	119,844	47,841	72,003
Human resources	·	,	•	•
Personnel				
Employee assistance program	5,500	5,500	5,497	3
Flexible spending account	1,075	1,159	1,159	-
Education reimbursements	10,000	10,000	5,490	4,510
Total Personnel	16,575	16,659	12,146	4,513
Operating				
Advertising	2,500	14,500	13,270	1,230
Office supplies and printing	750	750	603	147
Dues & subscriptions	750	750	348	402
Employee training	4,000	4,000	337	3,663
Travel & meetings	750	750	492	258
Employee gifts/special occasions	13,000	15,500	15,025	475
Pre-employment screenings	1,308	1,308	393	915
Post employment screenings	4,380	4,380	3,583	797
Wellness programs	4,850	4,850	4,580	270
Total Operating	32,288	46,788	38,631	8,157
Capital outlay				•
Software	3,600	3,600	<u></u>	3,600
Compensation study	32,000	32,000	20,440	11,560
Total Capital Outlay	35,600	35,600	20,440	15,160
Total Human Resources	84,463	99,047	71,217	27,830
Financial administration				
Personnel				
Employee services	181,690	181,690	181,245	445
Overtime - employee services	1,000	1,000	•	1,000
F.I.C.A.	13,899	13,899	13,163	736
Health and life insurance	34,235	34,235	33,707	528
Worker's compensation	432	439	439	-
Retirement/pension	14,964	14,964	12,245	2,719
Life and LTD	1,750	1,750	1,740	10
Total Personnel	247,970	247,977	242,539	5,438
Operating				
Auditing service	20,000	21,341	21,341	-
Computer support	1,000	11,000	10,764	236
Computer supplies	962	962	-	962
Office supplies and printing	3,000	4,561	4,561	-
Dues and subscriptions	900	900	559	341
Employee training	4,000	4,000	3,335	665
Travel and meetings	2,500	2,500	814	1,686
Credit card service fees	2,000	2,000	1,507	493
Bank service fees	-	1,125	1,125	-
Miscellaneous	583	-		_
Total Operating	34,945	48,389	44,006	4,383

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				<u> </u>
Capital outlay				
Furniture & fixtures	1,000	1,102	1,102	_
Computers	1,000	1,000	809	191
Software	58,000	47,029	27,888	19,141
Total Capital Outlay	60,000	49,131	29,799	19,332
Total Financial Administration	342,915	345,497	316,344	29,153
Total General Government	1,971,493	2,398,803	1,937,960	460,843
Public health code enforcement	2,5 / 2, 152	2,270,002	1,007,000	,
Code enforcement				
Personnel				
Employee services	273,557	273,557	234,921	38,636
Overtime	1,500	1,500	303	1,197
F.I.C.A.	20,912	20,912	17,268	3,644
F.I.C.A. Health and life insurance	-	55,066	55,065	3,044 1
	51,843	,		1,127
Worker's compensation	8,045	8,045	6,918	
Retirement/pension	17,063	17,063	13,163	3,900
Life and LTD	2,716	2,716	2,448	268
Total Personnel	375,636	378,859	330,086	48,773
Operating	00.000	02.000	6.440	1.5.550
Property clean-up	22,000	22,000	6,442	15,558
Vehicle operations and maintenance	4,000	4,130	4,130	-
Vehicle gasoline use	13,000	13,000	2,282	10,718
Insect and mosquito control	1,600	1,600	971	629
Computer supplies	500	500	•	500
Office supplies and printing	5,000	6,255	6,255	-
Field supplies	1,400	1,400	757	643
Signs, notices and permits	700	700	•	700
Dues and subscriptions	700	700	260	440
Employee training	2,500	2,500	188	2,312
Travel and meetings	1,400	1,400	•	1,400
Uniforms	1,300	1,300	1,072	228
Cell phones	4,000	4,000	3,636	364
Miscellaneous	500	500	99	401
Total Operating	58,600	59,985	26,092	33,893
Capital outlay				
Computers	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Code enforcement software	4,000	4,033	4,033	-
Total Capital Outlay	5,500	5,533	4,033	1,500
Total Public Health Code Enforcement	439,736	444,377	360,211	84,166
Public safety police services				·
Police administration				
Personnel				
Police Chief	92,359	97,169	97,169	•
Employee services	303,354	303,354	300,911	2,443
Overtime - employee services	5,000	5,000	2,063	2,937
F.I.C.A.	30,196	30,196	29,089	1,107
Health and life insurance	87,873	87,873	85,242	2,631
Worker's compensation	18,938	19,267	19,267	2,001
Retirement/pension	32,274	32,274	26,417	5,857
Life and LTD	3,679	3,756	3,756	J,0J/
Total Personnel	573,673	578,889	563,914	14,975
Total Totalinel	210,013	270,009	202,714	14,973

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Operating				
General liability insurance	35,000	35,000	33,024	1,976
Auto insurance	24,000	24,000	21,085	2,915
Building maintenance and repair	10,000	3,499	3,296	203
Office equipment maintenance and repair	2,500	2,500	1,965	535
Vehicle operation and maintenance	43,000	33,504	32,523	981
Vehicle gasoline use	60,000	60,000	51,083	8,917
Computer supplies	2,000	2,103	2,103	-
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,000	2,134	866
Office supplies and printing	8,000	8,000	7,892	108
Dues and subscriptions	2,000	9,316	9,006	310
Employee training	4,000	4,000	1,751	2,249
Travel and meetings	4,000	8,732	8,732	-
Pre-employment and mental wellness	8,600	8,600	6,642	1,958
Uniforms	30,000	30,000	25,250	4,750
Telephones	7,800	7,800	-	7,800
Cell phones	34,000	34,000	22,205	11,795
Courier services	2,000	2,000	631	1,369
Community promotion	15,000	15,000	12,679	2,321
Neighborhood watch	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Vehicle control fine - service fees	30,000	35,716	35,716	-
Red light camera service fees	•	365,375	359,902	5,473
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	1,529	3,471
Total Operating	331,900	699,145	639,148	59,997
Capital outlay				
Furniture and fixtures	2,500	2,500	1,588	912
Computers	5,000	5,000	4,602	398
Body camera	-	1,202	802	400
Live scan finger print system	-	1,904	1,903	1
Highway message trailer	•	4,175	4,175	-
Total Capital Outlay	7,500	14,781	13,070	1,711
Total Police Administration	913,073	1,292,815	1,216,132	76,683
Police speed cameras				
Personnel				
Employee services	48,425	50,116	50,116	•
Overtime - speed camera police officers	-	6,472	6,384	88
F.I.C.A.	3,666	4,559	4,387	172
Health and life insurance	17,394	20,638	20,638	-
Worker's compensation	3,912	3,965	3,965	-
Retirement/pension	3,969	3,969	3,283	686
Life and LTD	449	510	510	-
Total Personnel	77,815	90,229	89,283	946
Operating				
Computer IT support	2,500	2,774	2,774	-
Legal services	5,000	4,377	1,661	2,716
Field supplies	1,000	1,000	760	240
Speed camera vendor fee	101,250	142,984	140,730	2,254
Total Operating	109,750	151,135	145,925	5,210

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				(2112
Capital outlay				
Phasers		4,260	4,260	_
Total Capital Outlay	-	4,260	4,260	
Total Police Speed Cameras	187,565	245,624	239,468	6,156
Police patrol	,	,	•	•
Personnel				
Employee services	847,465	847,465	838,724	8,741
Employee services - state grant	44,412	48,230	48,229	1
Overtime - police officers	70,000	70,000	51,232	18,768
School bus grant/MDGOCCP	, 0,000	4,000	3,900	100
MD highway safety grant	_	3,466	3,466	_
F.I.C.A.	73,125	73,125	70,122	3.003
Health and life insurance	184,392	184,392	169,650	14,742
Worker's compensation	71,990	75,217	75,217	1 1,7 12
Retirement/pension	73,033	73,033	57,056	15,977
Life and LTD	8,555	8,848	8,848	13,311
Total Personnel	1,372,972	1,387,776	1,326,444	61,332
	1,312,912	1,587,770	1,320,444	. 01,332
Operating	10.000	0.462	0.452	
Field supplies	10,000	9,453	9,453	421
Small equipment	8,000	8,000	7,579	
Weapons	10,000	10,000	7,445	2,555
Employee training	20,000	20,000	13,824	6,176
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,073	5,073	-
Total Operating	53,000	52,526	43,374	9,152
Capital outlay				
Vehicle	-	101,643	101,643	-
Vehicle equipment	-	13,446	13,446	-
Mobile surveillance trailer		25,912	25,912	
Total Capital Outlay	*	141,001	141,001	-
Total Police Patrol	1,425,972	1,581,303	1,510,819	70,484
Parking & animal control enforcement				
Personnel				
Employee services	131,536	132,085	132,085	-
Overtime	2,000	2,000	507	1,493
F.I.C.A.	10,407	10,407	9,481	926
Health and life insurance	33,205	33,205	32,807	398
Worker's compensation	10,656	10,656	4,665	5,991
Retirement/pension	10,810	10,810	8,989	1,821
Life and LTD	1,273	1,396	1,396	-
Total Personnel	199,887	200,559	189,930	10,629
Operating				•
Field supplies	4,000	4,000	2,644	1,356
Total Operating	4,000	4,000	2,644	1,356
Total Parking & Animal Control Enforcement	203,887	204,559	192,574	11,985
Total Public Safety Police Services	2,730,497	3,324,301	3,158,993	165,308

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Public works				
Public works administration				
Personnel				
P.W. Director	86,553	86,553	86,237	316
Employee services	365,537	324,931	319,744	5,187
Overtime	5,120	5,120	2,795	2,325
F.I.C.A.	34,747	34,747	29,671	5,076
Health and life insurance	105,112	105,112	100,910	4,202
Worker's compensation	12,359	12,359	11,662	697
Retirement/pension	36,305	36,305	27,626	8,679
Life and LTD	4,324	4,598	4,598	-
Unemployment	-	2,170	2,170	
Total Personnel	650,057	611,895	585,413	26,482
Operating				
General liability insurance	11,000	11,327	11,327	-
Auto insurance	25,000	28,001	28,001	-
Equipment maintenance contracts	18,500	18,500	8,510	9,990
Preventive vehicle repair and maintenance	30,000	31,580	31,580	=
Building maintenance and repair	17,500	19,614	19,614	-
Office equipment maintenance and repair	2,500	2,500	1,550	950
Vehicle operations and maintenance	110,000	124,560	124,560	-
Vehicle gasoline use	95,000	62,455	57,267	5,188
Computer supplies	2,000	2,000	1,838	162
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,482	3,482	
Office supplies and printing	7,000	7,000	4,363	2,637
Janitorial supplies	5,000	5,000	4,923	77
Safety supplies	2,500	2,500	2,431	69
Dues and subscriptions	1,500	1,500	587	913
Employee training	5,000	5,000	1,330	3,670
Travel and meetings	2,500	3,500	2,687	813
Employee substance testing and physical	2,000	2,000	405	1,595
Employee gifts/spec occasions	3,000	3,011	3,011	-
Uniforms	30,000	30,000	27,283	2,717
Telephones	2,000	2,700	2,688	12
Cell phones	6,500	6,500	2,212	4,288
Utility - electricity	14,000	17,210	17,210	-
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,000	8,782	1,218
Utility - water	5,500	12,786	12,786	-
Miscellaneous	1,750	1,750	1,201	549
Total Operating	412,750	414,476	379,628	34,848
Capital outlay				
Fuel pump	12,578	12,578	-	12,578
Software	4,200	4,200	. 70	4,130
Total Capital Outlay	16,778	16,778	70	16,708
Total Public Works administration	1,079,585	1,043,149	965,111	78,038

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

·	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original budget	- Final Budget	Dudgetal y Dasis	(Ivegative)
Highways				
Personnel				
Employee services	194,152	193,789	157,841	35,948
Overtime	3,000	3,000	1,089	1,911
Snow removal Overtime	20,000	20,000	5,394	14,606
F.I.C.A.	16,536	16,536	11,750	4,786
Health and life insurance	60,733	60,733	59,412	1,321
Worker's compensation	5,372	5,597	5,597	-,
Retirement/pension	13,011	13,011	10,884	2,127
Life and LTD	1,531	1,675	1,675	-,
Total Personnel	314,335	314,341	253,642	60,699
Operating	21 1,000	# 1 · 1,= · · ·		00,277
Engineering services	5,000	_	_	-
Landfill fees	5,500	5,683	5,683	_
Street lighting	100,000	100,000	92,624	7,376
Street light improvements	5,000	5,000	-,	5,000
Small operating equipment and parts	1,000	1,000	184	816
Equipment rental	1,000	1,000	198	802
Traffic safety supplies	5,000	5,000	4,579	421
Street & storm drain maintenance materials	8,500	8,500	5,265	3,235
Snow removal supplies	15,000	15,000	7,335	7,665
Small tools	500	534	534	´-
Shared street sweeper	25,000	25,000	18,633	6,367
Total Operating	171,500	166,717	135,035	31,682
Capital outlay	·	ŕ	-	ŕ
Dump truck	150,000	150,000	147,595	2,405
Street repairs	350,000	730,000	488,227	241,773
Sidewalk repairs	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total Capital Outlay	600,000	980,000	735,822	244,178
Total Highways	1,085,835	1,461,058	1,124,499	336,559
Sanitation				
Personnel				
Employee services	395,094	395,094	364,917	30,177
Overtime	3,117	3,117	1,248	1,869
F.I.C.A.	30,387	30,387	27,514	2,873
Health and life insurance	125,968	125,968	116,098	9,870
Worker's compensation	13,474	15,409	15,409	•
Retirement/pension	34,858	34,858	28,978	5,880
Life and LTD	3,896	3,896	3,542	354
Total Personnel	606,794	608,729	557,706	51,023
Operating				
Refuse collection contract	130,000	136,834	136,834	-
Recycling contract	74,880	79,488	79,488	•
Landfill fees - County	200,000	200,000	181,269	18,731
Compose fees	17,500	17,500	6,064	11,436
Equipment rental	500	500	-	500
Sanitation supplies	5,000	5,000	459	4,541
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	142	858
Total Operating	428,880	440,322	404,256	36,066
Total Sanitation	1,035,674	1,049,051	961,962	87,089

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Parks and recreation				
Personnel				
Employee services	330,394	330,394	312,717	17,677
Overtime	2,708	2,708	1,278	1,430
F.I.C.A.	25,406	25,406	22,708	2,698
Health and life insurance	93,749	93,749	87,069	6,680
Worker's compensation	11,263	11,693	11,693	•
Retirement/pension	27,279	27,279	22,762	4,517
Life and LTD	3,098	3,167	3,167	· •
Total Personnel	493,897	494,396	461,394	33,002
Operating	•	,	,	
Temporary labor support		20,373	20,373	_
Park contractual	16,500	19,938	19,938	
Playeround equipment maintenance	4,500	4,500	39	4,461
Equipment rental	9,000	9,000	8,431	569
Operating equipment repair and maintenance	6,000	6,000	2,610	3,390
Small tools	2,000	6,337	6,337	-,
Parks, fields and tree maintenance	30,000	30,000	25,364	4,636
Curb trees	10,000	10,000	730	9,270
Community garden	2,500	3,859	3,859	- ,
Total Operating	80,500	110,007	87,681	22,326
Capital outlay				
Bicentennial retention wall	-	36,710	36,710	_
Beckett field	14,000	14,000	11,160	2,840
Frenchman's creek	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total Capital Outlay	39,000	75,710	47,870	27,840
Total Parks And Recreation	613,397	680,113	596,945	83,168
Weinbach scholarship	2,000	3,000	3,000	•
Debt service - principal & interest	,,,,,	, , , , , ,	-1	
Street work & bridge principal	85,000	85,000	85,000	_
Street work principal FY 2012	76,166	76,166	76,163	3
Street work interest	13,419	13,419	13,419	_
Street work interest FY 2012	35,607	35,610	35,610	_
Vehicle loan principal FY 2012	24,723	24,723	24,723	-
Vehicle loan interest FY 2012	129	129	129	_
Total Debt Service - Principal & Interest	235,044	235,047	235,044	3
Miscellaneous			,	_
Contingency reserve	130,000	130,000	_	130,000
Operating reserve	150,000	150,000	_	150,000
Total Miscellaneous	280,000	280,000		280,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,473,261	10,918,899	9,343,725	1,575,174
EXCESS OF REVENUES	-,,		-,-,-,-	2,070,277
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	\$ - <u> </u>	\$ 731,045	\$ (731,045)

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the City are presented below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of New Carrollton, Maryland (the City) was incorporated in April 11, 1953 with its legal authority derived from Chapter 310, Section 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City is to be construed to mean both the City and its inhabitants. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. Services provided include sanitation, highway and streets, parks and recreation, police, and planning and zoning.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and City Council and the primary government.

The City has no component units as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the State and County on behalf of the City, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes), and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The City has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. It is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as police, public works, parks and recreation, general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months. Cash deposits of the City are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

Property taxes

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

	Real	Personal and
	Property	Corporate
Assessment roll validated	Dec. 31	Jan. 1
Tax rate ordinance approved	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied	July 1	July 1
Tax bills rendered and due	July 1	On County bill
Owner-occupied residential	July 1 & Jan. 1	July 1 & Jan. 1
Property taxes payable		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent interest	18%	18%
Tax rates constant yield	\$.6652 per \$100	\$1.00 per \$100

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each 6 months later, and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. A lien is attached to property on the billing date, becomes delinquent October 1 and is sold at tax sale by the end of 18 months.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectible. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible.

Restricted assets

Donations for scholarships received from external parties are restricted for the payment of scholarships to eligible students, and are held in a separate cash account until disbursement.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains and pipe systems, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as those which individually have an acquisition cost or donated value of at least \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual is not available. Donated assets are stated at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as the assets are acquired or constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. Exhaustible capital assets are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations.

Accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 15 years
Streets and infrastructure	40 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years
Computer software	5 - 7 years

Deferred outflows of resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of newly issued debt is reported as other financing sources and the amount of principal repayment is reported as an expenditure.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation is accrued when earned by employees and a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits, as the City does not pay these amounts when employees separate from service.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Compensated absences (continued)

The City pays all outstanding vacation leave at separation. A liability for vacation pay is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Deferred inflows of resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Net position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted net position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* This category presents the net position of the City not included elsewhere.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by the City Charter, City Code or enabling legislation.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

- Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council, the decision-making authority, are to be reported as *committed* fund balance.
- Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed, are to be reported as assigned fund balance pursuant to the City Charter. The City's Council and the City Administrator are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City also considers committed fund balances to be spent first, assigned fund balances to be spent second and unassigned fund balances to be spent last when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The budget ordinance becomes effective July 1 and provides spending authority for the operations of the City government.
- 2. Subsequent to passage of the budget ordinance, the City Council may approve supplemental expenditures. Management may not make adjustments or transfers within the budget without approval of the City Council.
- 3. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations lapse.
- 4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with budget estimates. Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level.
- 5. The budget information presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all budget ordinances and amendments as approved by the Mayor and City Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Reconciliation of budgetary basis and GAAP basis

Actual results of operations are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. The budget includes budgeted amounts for prior year surplus and a contingency as a revenue source. There are no reconciling items between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for actual revenues or actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 1 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

Custodial risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's exposed balance may not be returned to it. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City deposits (including cash on hand of \$500) was \$1,007,843 and the bank balance was \$1,204,827. As of June 30, 2017, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments

At June 30, 2017, the City's investment balances were as follows:

			 Investm	ent l	Maturities (in	Year)	<u> </u>
	Credit Rating	Fair Value	 Less Than 1		1 - 5		More
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool Certificate of Deposit	AAAm Not Rated	\$ 6,664,479 3,069,197	\$	\$	2,268,951	\$	_
Total Investments	1101111100	\$ 9,733,676	\$ 7,464,725	\$	2,268,951	\$	

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,007,843
Carrying amount of temporary investments	9,733,676
Carrying amount of restricted deposits	 40,034
Total Cash And Temporary Investments Per Statement Of Net Position	\$ 10,781,553

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the City's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities up to five years in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2017, met the City investment policy as of that date. Investment income amounted to \$47,413 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Credit Risk

The City of New Carrollton's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk. The City permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 220 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

NOTE 1 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the City were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2017.

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are other than quoted market prices that are observable either directly or indirectly; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

- Bank certificates of deposits of approximately \$3.1 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).
- Local government investment trust of approximately \$6.7 million which is measured at net asset value. These investments have no unfunded commitments and have no significant restrictions on redemption timing or notice period.

NOTE 2 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_Governm	ental Activities
Taxes - property	\$	206,067
Accounts receivables - other		244,707
Net Receivables	<u>\$</u>	450,774

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At June 30, 2017, the balance due from other governments consisted of the following:

State of Maryland	
Income tax	\$ 127,434
Income tax reserve	190,816
Highway user tax	15,877
State Aid for Police Protection	49,634
Other	6,621
Federal Government	
COPS hiring program grant	7,356
Prince George's County	
Real property tax	5,386
Hotel motel tax	 47,920
Total	\$ 451,044

NOTE 4 -UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report advanced revenue in connection to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Ur	navailable	Unearned		 Total
Income taxes	\$	190,816	\$	**	\$ 190,816
Property taxes		244,095		-	244,095
Fees		-		291,655	291,655
	\$	434,911	\$	291,655	\$ 726,566

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets (not being depreciated				
or amortized)	m 7/0 005	m 400 0 4	6	ው 1 101 10 0
Land	\$ 760,825	\$ 420,364	\$ -	\$ 1,181,189
Capital assets (being depreciated or amortized)				0.040.147
Building	3,040,145	-	-	3,040,145
Improvements other than buildings	425,237	40,885	-	466,122
Streets and infrastructure	1,767,485	-	-	1,767,485
Equipment	4,784,997	295,084	87,009	4,993,072
Computer software	122,940			122,940
Total Capital Assets (Being Depreciated				
Or Amortized)	10,140,804	335,969	87,009	10,389,764
Less - accumulated depreciation or				
amortization for				
Buildings	1,687,438	74,423	-	1,761,861
Improvements other than buildings	307,142	17,687	-	324,829
Streets and infrastructure	429,214	44,187		473,401
Equipment	3,115,036	314,831	86,109	3,343,758
Computer software	97,381	8,135	-	105,516
Total Accumulated Depreciation Or				
Amortization	5,636,211	459,263	86,109	6,009,365
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,265,418	\$ 297,070	\$ 900	\$ 5,561,588

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs in governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 75,569
Public works	61,740
Public health	4,775
Public safety	105,757
Highway and streets	108,807
Sanitation	66,369
Parks and recreation	36,246
	\$ 459,263

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	rincipal payments Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within Ine Year
Governmental activities									
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,985,643	\$	-	\$	161,168	\$	1,824,475	\$	164,108
Loans payable	24,723		-		24,723		_		-
Net pension liability	2,584,686		171,374		-		2,756,060		-
Compensated absences	214,520		165,360		180,876		199,004		160,080
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,809,572	\$	336,734	_\$_	366,767	_\$_	4,779,539	<u>\$</u>	324,188

Bonds payable

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on January 26, 2006 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,000,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "Infrastructure Bond, 2005 Series A." The bond is issued in connection with the Infrastructure Financing Program of the Community Development Administration, an agency in the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of providing a portion of the funds necessary for bridge repairs and street improvements. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds payable (continued)

The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on May 1, 2025. The interest rate was 4.2%. The City of New Carrollton passed an ordinance to refinance this bond agreement with the Community Development Administration for the sum of the outstanding principal due on the bond of \$598,500. The payment terms remain the same, the interest rate was lowered to a current rate of 2.3%. The rate of interest on the Loan will be determined by CDA in its sole discretion based in substantial part upon the rate of interest on the CDA Bonds. It is presently estimated that the aggregate rate or rates of interest for a total interest cost (expressed as a yield) will not exceed 2.8%. The term of the loan was reduced to seven (7) years and will mature on June 1, 2022.

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on February 15, 2012 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,750,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "City of New Carrollton Public Improvements Bond, 2012-1". The bond is issued for the public purpose of funding the continuation of the City Roads Program. Principal and interest are paid monthly. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on March 1, 2032. Annual interest rate is 2.52%.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable to maturity are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total	
2018	\$ 164,108	\$ 46,395	\$ 210,503	
2019	167,599	42,684	210,283	
2020	172,641	38,017	210,658	
2021	177,235	33,208	210,443	
2022	182,383	28,270	210,653	
2023 - 2027	466,091	92,774	558,865	
2028 - 2032	494,418	30,353	524,771	
Total	\$ 1.824,475	\$ 311,701	\$ 2,136,176	

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Loans payable

During fiscal year 2012, the City borrowed \$350,000 from PNC, a commercial bank, to purchase vehicles, computer equipment, leaf boxes, and snow plows. The loan had an interest rate of 2.51% and maturity date on October 14, 2016. The loan repayment schedule called for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$6,213.12. The loan was paid off in fiscal year 2017.

NOTE 7 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND

Plan description

The employees of the City are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System of Maryland (Retirement System) was established to provide retirement allowances and benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension System (Pension System) was established. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. This report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling (410)625-5555, or on the website: http://www.sra.state,md.us.

The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. As of July 1, 1999, and retroactively to July 1, 1998, the City elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System for all service earned on or after July 1, 1998.

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Benefits provided

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the Employees' Retirement System on or before June 30, 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest three years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011 in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) that is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the market value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation.

A brief summary of the retirement eligibility requirements of and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2016, are as follows:

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

An individual who is a member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member, who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting, receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

Contributions

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires both active members and their respective employers to make contributions to the System. Rates for required contributions by active members are established by law. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 7% or 5% of earnable compensation depending upon the retirement option selected. Members of the Employees' Pension System, Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS), are required to contribute 7%, of earnable compensation.

However, members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by a participating governmental unit that elected to remain in the Contributory Pension System are required to contribute 2% of earnable compensation. The members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by participating governmental units who elected to remain in the Non-Contributory Pension System are only required to contribute 5% of earnable compensation in excess of the social security taxable wage base.

NOTE 7 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Contribution rates for employer and other "non-employer" contributing entities are established by annual actuarial valuations using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method with projection and other actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees. These contribution rates have been established as the rates necessary to fully fund normal costs and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability was being amortized in distinct layers. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability which existed as of the June 30, 2000, actuarial valuation was being amortized over a 40-year period (as provided by law) from July 1, 1980 and as provided by law, any new unfunded liabilities or surpluses arising during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, or any fiscal year thereafter, was being amortized over a 25-year period from the end of the fiscal year in which the liability or surplus arose. However, in the 2014 legislative session, the Legislature changed the method used to fund the System. The unfunded liability for each System is being amortized over a single closed 25-year period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$2,756,060 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's portion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2016. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion share was .0116812%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$179,879. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	72,260	
Changes in assumptions		390,953		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments		170,743		111,717	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		221,194			
	\$	782,890	\$	183,977	

Deferred Financing Inflows and Outflows

The deferred outflow of resources of \$221,194 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the City's net pension liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Deferred financing outflows and inflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience and net differences in the projected and actual investment earnings represent the City's proportionate share of the unamortized portions of the System's original amounts. The 2015 deferred inflows and outflows and the 2016 deferred inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.87 years. The 2014 and 2016 deferred outflows not related to investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5 years. The net difference in investment earnings for both 2015 and 2014 is being amortized over a closed five year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

	2	016 Balance	Amorti:	zation	2015 Balance Amor			tization 2014 Balance			e Amortization			
	Defen	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows		Deferred C	utfl	ows	Defe	rred Inflows	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defe	red Inflows
Year End	Change in		Actual and Expected			Difference nvestment			Actual and Expected		Ch	ange in		Difference nvestment
June 30,	Ass	umptions	Ex	perience	E	Earnings	Ass	sumptions	Ex	kperience	Assı	umptions	E	arnings
2018	\$	68,346	\$	6,207	\$	56,914	\$	26,568	\$	10,869	\$	7,378	\$	55,859
2019		68,345		6,207		56,914		26,568		10,869		7,378		55,858
2020		68,345		6,207		56,915		26,568		10,869		-		-
2021		68,345		6,207		-		23,112		9,456		-		_
2022		-		5,369		-		-		_		-		-
Total	\$	273,381	\$	30,197	S	170,743	\$	102,816	\$	42,063	\$	14,756	\$	111,717
					-									

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Entry age normal.
Level percentage of payroll, closed.
2.70% general, 3.20% wage
3.30% to 9.20%, including wage inflation
7.55%
7.55%
RP-2014 Mortality Tables
_

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	6.60%
Private Equity	10%	7.40%
Rate Sensitive	20%	1.30%
Credit Opportunity	9%	4.20%
Real Assets	15%	4.70%
Absolute Return	9%	3.70%
Total	100%	

The above was the Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 11.7%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A single rate of 7.55% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

System	1% Decrease to 6.55%]	Current Discount 7.55%	1% Increase to 8.55%		
System net pension liability City's proportionate	\$	32,408,442,000	\$	23,594,027,000	\$	16,259,112,000	
share of the net pension liability	\$	4,030,735	\$	2,756,060	\$	2,022,195	

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

The classification of governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Nonspendable for:		
Prepaid Expenses	\$	91,372
Restricted for:		
Weinbach scholarship		40,034
Public safety projects		228,820
Street improvements		565,125
Cable equipment		552,839
• •	h	1,386,818
Committed to:		
Operating reserve carryover		250,000
Assigned for:		
Compensated absences		199,004
Street repairs		359,756
Sidewalk repairs		134,372
Bridge repairs		112,310
Vehicle replacement		80,993
NARD incentive fund		574,500
Global signal proceeds		477,435
Contingency reserve carryover		130,000
Real property reserve		468,500
· -		2,536,870
Unassigned		6,492,527
Total Fund Balances	\$	10,757,587

NOTE 9 – POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide and therefore has no liability for post-retirement benefits at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance. For property, general, and health and dental insurance, the City is covered through commercial insurance carriers subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. For excess environmental liability coverage the City is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverages and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement. The City pays LGIT an annual premium. Claims are processed and recoveries and administrative costs are paid by LGIT. Similar to a commercial insurance carrier, recoveries are subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverage to date. The City is fully insured for worker's compensation through the Injured Worker's Insurance Fund of Maryland. Employees are bonded through commercial insurance carriers to limit the loss to the City in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. There have been no settlements which exceeded coverage during the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in certain federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is subject to various legal proceedings and, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential liability arising from claims against the City not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements.

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2017 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting requirements for asset retirement obligations ("ARO"). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, will be effective for the City beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits.

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidelines for in-substance defeasance of debt in which existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the City beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This Statement removes the traditional classifications of leases as operating or capital and recognizes all leases as financing tools, resulting in reporting of lease transactions as both a liability and an intangible right to use the leased asset. This Statement defines lease transactions and establishes the new accounting and financial reporting requirements.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential required disclosures through November 30, 2017, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The City entered into a CDA loan agreement subsequent to year end in the amount of \$1,500,000 for renovations to the City Municipal Center.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



CITY-OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 Last Ten Fiscal Years *

2008	\$ 170,949	(170,949)	۱ دی	*	*
2009	\$ 188,017	(188,017)	€	*	*
2010	\$ 152,396	(152,396)	١	*	*
2011	\$ 253,649	(253,649)	۱ -	*	*
2012	\$ 257,316	(257,316)	ا چو	*	*
2013	\$ 224,553	(224,553)		*	*
2014	\$ 320,927	(320,927)	-	\$ 3,078,603	10.42%
2015	\$ 262,145	(262,145)	-	\$ 3,126,034	8.39%
2016	\$ 221,194 \$ 227,559 \$ 262,	(221,194) (227,559) (262,	·	\$ 3,276,249 \$ 3,186,127 \$ 3,126,0	7.14%
2017	\$ 221,194	(221,194)	\$	\$ 3,276,249	6.75%
- - - -	Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to	the contractually required contribution Contribution	(excess)	payroll Contributions as a	percentage of covered- employee payroll

^{*} Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2017	2016	2015
City's proportionation of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the pension liability	0.0116812% \$ 2,756,060	0.0124373% \$ 2,584,686	0.0114959% \$ 2,040,146
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,276,249	\$ 3,186,127	\$ 2,584,687
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of a percentage of its covered employee payroll	84.12%	81.12%	78.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

^{*} Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2008	\$ 3,867,861 53,237	\$ 6,042,127
	2009	\$ 3,937,476 51,178	\$ 7,054,557
	2010	\$ 4,000,143 47,290 4.284.568	\$ 8,332,001
	2011	\$ 4,202,586 395,118 5,341,133	\$ 9,938,837
Fiscal Year	2012	\$ 4,307,241 2,279,372 4,836,591	\$11,423,204
	2013	\$ 4,210,659 1,096,860 6,137,280	\$ 11,444,799
	2014	\$ 4,199,327 783,458 6,883,402	, , I I
	2015	\$ 4,348,185 1,288,839 5,280,013]]] : !!
	2016	\$ 4,702,695 1,753,052 4,703,420	\$ 11,159,167
	2017	\$ 5,108,588 \$ 4,702,695 \$ 4,348,185 1,386,818 1,753,052 1,288,839 6,071,997 4,703,420 5,280,013	\$ 12,567,403 \$ 11,159,167 \$ 10,917,037
•	1	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Total	4.038.538	4.932,586	5,103,745	5,575,508	5,869.412	5,813,595	6,005,759	6,191,593	6,138,515	6,910,800
Other Taxes	37,141	34,297	34,685	34,399	35,053	34,940	35,002	35,282	34,956	35,400
Hotel/Motel Taxes	53,044	72,067	72,507	51,205	62,399	73,471	70,265	85,733	126,887	138,965
Income Taxes	683,608	784,741	723,772	877,057	796,454	777,713	879,522	959,747	983,448	1,296,853
Property Taxes	3,264,745	4,041,481	4,272,781	4,612,847	4,975,506	4,927,471	5,020,970	5,110,831	4,993,224	5,439,582
Fiscal Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Total	2,023,494	2,991,907	4,127,992	5,452,712	9,151,332	8,965,017	9,247,449	9,872,065	10,026,542	10,757,587
	Unassigned	t	ı	ŧ	1,698,072	3,964,230	4,557,906	4,227,978	3,910,450	4,249,195	6,492,527
	Assigned	ı	r	1	3,109,522	2,657,730	3,055,827	3,986,013	4,422,776	3,693,843	2,536,870
	Committed	1	1	ŧ	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Restricted Committed	1	t	1	395,118	2,279,372	1,096,860	783,458	1,288,839	1,753,052	1,386,818
	Nonspendable	ľ	1	ı	•	ı	4,424	ı	,	80,452	91,372
	Undesignated	332,604	758,620	896,319	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı
	Designated	1,637,653	2,182,109	3,184,383	1	•	ı	ı	1	1	ı
	Reserved	53,237	51,178	47,290	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1
Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: City's financial records.

Note: GASB Standard 54 altered the classification of governmental fund balances on a prospective basis effective with fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		(M	odified Acc	rual Basis o	Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	<u>(g</u>)				
SELENTING	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Taxes	\$ 7.031.670	\$ 6 A30 166	V08 VLC Y 3	¢ 6 120 701	A 5 050 030					
Licenses and permits	734 641	253,100	7487777		050,056,c ¢	5 0,109,939	3,508,728	\$ 5,000,353	\$ 5,301,025	\$ 4,507,301
Intergovernmental	393,442	363,900	408.406	441.308	266,267	368 344	254 575	167,160	165,567	160,217
Charges for services	769,178	677,207	693,188	594.632	584 623	591 171	569 655	360.044	132,334	202,372
Fines and forfeitures	1,473,499	793,987	527.283	525 601	711 495	784 255	964 332	200,044	727 160	104 050
Investment earnings	47,414	78,786	3.220	5.787	10.941	6.754	8.216	975,107	29,130	194,039
Miscellaneous	124,926	43,700	38,799	140,191	115,739	165.589	120.875	84 595	20,074	05,041
Total Revenues	10,074,770	8,641,417	8,194,517	8,067,386	7,845,504	8,284,242	7.765.321	6.915.700	6.372.960	5 647 978
EXPENDITURES									20 /10 /26	2,7,112,0
General government	1,937,960	1,493,197	1,575,550	1,583,331	1,307,638	1,336,976	1,361,955	1.208,177	1.266.976	1.184.111
Public health code enforcement	360,211	345,432	441,256	419,795	399,299	397,513	366,084	406,675	385,779	343,358
Public safety police services	3,158,993	3,018,865	2,417,173	2,211,015	2,143,502	2,042,737	1,957,957	1.463,257	1.311.351	1.253.476
Public works	965,111	1,022,723	642,432	576,342	517,807	465,722	468,079	422,925	419.104	661.147
Highways	1,124,499	627,682	481,067	986,060	1,646,879	357,989	409,173	607,968	452,021	533.727
Sanitation	961,962	1,151,994	1,119,919	1,010,919	1,029,277	972,501	1,233,123	894,595	866,299	999,670
Parks and recreation	596,945	530,806	556,786	615,247	567,221	721,194	543,569	547,397	511.343	495,608
Weinbach Scholarship	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674	ı	2,000	2,000	4,000	3,000	5,000
Debt service							•	,		
Principal	185,891	236,380	261,024	296,060	329,844	314,887	361,428	326,597	307.855	285.708
Interest	49,153	57,863	72,694	80,511	90,352	74,103	62,233	73,024	80,819	87.722
Total Expenditures	9,343,725	8,486,942	7,569,901	7,784,954	8,031,819	6,685,622	6,765,601	5,954,615	5,604,547	5.849.527
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER										
EATENDITORES	731,045	154,475	624,616	282,432	(186,315)	1,598,620	999,720	961,085	768,413	(201,549)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt	USES)	598 500		1		2 100 000	325,000	900 361	000	
Repayment of debt	ı	(598,500)	ı	ı	ı		000,020	200,571	700,007	ŧ ſ
Total Other Financing Sources (-	4	1		ţ	2,100,000	325,000	175,000	200.000	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 731,045	\$ 154,475	\$ 624,616	\$ 282,432	\$ (186,315)	\$ 3,698,620	\$ 1,324,720	\$ 1,136,085	\$ 968,413	\$ (201,549)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON- CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	2.7%	3.8%	4.7%	%U S	%5 \$	706 9	760 9	71 107	797 1	701 6
						0.770	0/2.0	7.1 /0	1.470	7.1%

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
GENERAL GOVERNMENAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Total	4,507,301	5,301,005	5,066,353	5,508,728	6,169,959	5,950,030	6,138,701	6,274,894	6,430,075	7,031,670
Hotel/Motel Taxes	53,044	72,067	72,507	51,205	62,399	73,471	70,265	85,733	126,887	138,965
Disposal Fee Rebate	33,468	33,467	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468
Highway User Taxes	392,111	340,394	40,301	29,374	87,113	56,210	199,449	221,853	253,550	255,607
Income Taxes	772,735	812,786	793,887	826,839	836,249	852,000	869,426	907,333	987,785	1,270,791
Property Taxes	3,252,270	4,041,481	4,124,973	4,566,911	5,149,146	4,933,409	4,964,559	5,024,693	5,026,898	5,330,907
Other Taxes	3,673	810	1,217	931	1,584	1,472	1,534	1,814	1,487	1,932
Fiscal	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Property of Railroads

	al	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.4762	0.5242	0.5199	0.5180	0.5167	0.7278	0.7260	0.7194	0.6798	0.7151
	Total	Assessed	Value	662,174,578	735,373,900	784,045,390	845,616,250	918,445,020	661,904,843	667,736,591	663,361,736	703,390,956	753,074,694
and	Public Utilities	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
æ	Public	Assessed	Value	4,469,362	4,137,700	4,928,180	4,973,950	4,978,280	4,820,150	4,930,940	4,725,550	4,974,510	5,626,640
	Property	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Personal Property	Assessed	Value	31,067,660	31,472,000	26,298,410	25,449,900	25,742,940	28,028,700	27,406,740	25,892,270	25,691,810	31,923,330
	operty	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.4500	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.7136	0.7121	0.7059	0.6652	0.6652
	Real Property	Assessed	Value	626,637,556	699,764,200	752,818,800	815,192,400	887,723,800	629,055,993	635,398,911	632,743,916	672,724,636	715,524,724
		Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

(a) In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

Real and personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated actual value.

Property owned by the City, other governments, churches and schools are exempt, and no estimate of value is included.

Source: Prince George's County Assessments' Office.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Overlapping Rates	g Rates		
	City				Maryland-		
	Total	Prince			National Capital	Washington	Direct and
Fiscal Year	Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	George's County (1)	Storm Water Management (1)	State of Maryland ⁽¹⁾	Park and Planning Commission (1)	Suburban Sanitary Commission (1)	Overlapping Total
2008	0.4762	0.9149	0.0540	0.1320	0.2790	0.0260	1.8821
2009	0.5242	0.9066	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.9018
2010	0.5199	0.8996	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8905
2011	0.5180	8668.0	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8888
2012	0.5167	0.9054	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8931
2013	0.7278	0.9028	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.1016
2014	0.7260	0.8971	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0941
2015	0.7194	0.9019	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0923
2016	0.6798	0.9451	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1109
2017	0.7151	0.9364	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1375

Source: (1) Prince George's County Department of Finance.

(2) City Records. The City direct rate has no components.

Note: In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017		
Тахрауег	Type of Business	Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Percent of Total
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 33,978,966	4.75
Norton Butler (Heritage Square Apts.)	Apartment Development	31,364,633	4.38
Carrollton Enterprises MGT CO (Albert Turner)	Shopping Center	28,257,133	3.95
Ritchbell Carrollton, LLC	Hotel Complex	21,100,100	2.95
Lowe's Home Center (Carrollton Limited Partnership)	Shopping Center	18,971,700	2.65
Decar Realty	Shopping Center	11,792,233	1.65
Sutton Walk Apartments (Bryant Woods Ltd. Partnership)	Apartment Development	11,437,700	1.60
Wide Waters Group, Inc.	Commercial Construction & Development	8,361,433	1.17
Lenox Court (Kim's Apartments Ltd. Partnership)	Apartment Development	6,006,800	0.84
Darcars Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Car Dealership	5,184,667	0.72
Total		\$ 176,455,365	24.66

		Assessed	Percent of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 21.153,464	3.38
Norton Butler	Apartment Development	20,427,398	3.26
Carrollton Limited Partnership	Shopping Center	18,999,964	3.03
Bryant Woods Ltd. Partnership	Apartment Development	12,263,166	1.96
Albert Turner	Shopping Center	11,633,266	1.86
Wedgewood Terrace Associates, Ltd.	Apartment Development	11.762.700	1.88
American Hospitality Management	Hotel Complex	5,220,530	0.83
Decar Realty	Shopping Center	7,091,664	1.13
Virginia Brush, et al	Car Dealership	4,236,332	0.68
Kim's Apartments Ltd. Partnership	Apartment Development	4,142,000	0.66
Total		\$ 116,930,484	18.67
			ll

2008

Source: Prince George's County Office of the Treasury: (1) Assessed value equals 100% of total valuation.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	e Fiscal Year vy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date	ns to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	2,819,869	2,779,210	98.56	37,331	2,816,541	99.88
2009	3,498,821	3,458,162	98.84	1,623	3,459,785	98.88
2010	3,800,530	3,766,668	99.11	20,805	3,787,473	99.66
2011	4,399,711	4,341,205	29.86	17,552	4,358,757	70.66
2012	4,671,202	4,668,798	99.95	(23,183)	4,645,615	99.45
2013	4,669,666	4,663,614	99.87	6,052	4,669,666	100.00
2014	4,708,541	4,695,430	99.72	13,111	4,708,541	100.00
2015	4,751,459	4,738,633	99.73	7,425	4,746,058	68.66
2016	4,759,297	4,750,679	99.82	2,193	4,752,872	99.87
2017	5,039,100	5,030,399	68.83	ı	5,030,399	99.83

Source: Finance Department.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loans Payable	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2008	1,138,112	506,329	1,644,441	2.36	128.29
2009	1,024,356	512,230	1,536,586	2.53	119.88
2010	903,652	481,336	1,384,988	2.86	108.05
2011	776,000	572,560	1,348,560	2.98	111.13
2012	2,467,907	665,766	3,133,673	N/A	258.23
2013	2,355,537	448,292	2,803,829	N/A	231.05
2014	2,239,911	267,858	2,507,769	N/A	206.66
2015	2,120,484	126,261	2,246,745	N/A	179.54
2016	1,985,643	24,723	2,010,366	N/A	160.65
2017	1,824,475	-	1,824,475	N/A	145.79

Source: City Financial records.

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2008	12,818	662,174,578	1,138,112	0.17	88.79
2009	12,818	735,373,900	1,024,356	0.14	79.92
2010	12,818	784,045,390	903,652	0.12	70.50
2011	12,135	845,616,250	776,000	0.00	63.95
2012	12,135	918,445,020	2,467,907	0.27	203.37
2013	12,135	661,904,843	2,355,537	0.36	194.11
2014	12,135	667,736,591	2,239,911	0.34	184.58
2015	12,514	663,361,736	2,120,484	0.32	169.45
2016	12,514	703,390,956	1,985,643	0.28	158.67
2017	12,514	753,074,694	1,824,475	0.24	145.79

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

(Dollars in Thousands)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Net Debt	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit	Sha	are of Debt
Direct debt City of New Carrollton	\$ 1,824	100.00%	\$	1,824
Overlapping debt ⁽²⁾ : Prince George's County ⁽³⁾	 1,408,092	0.95% ⁽¹⁾		13,405
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,409,916		\$	15,229

- (1) Rate of assessed real property value in the City (\$715,524,724) to assessed real property value in the County (\$75,187,506,800).
- Overlapping debt is not debt of the City of New Carrollton on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the City of New Carrollton are obligated to pay through direct tax levies of these respective governmental entities. The debts of Prince George's County, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, and Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission are direct general obligation debts of the respective governmental entities for facilities to benefit citizens of the County as a whole, including those residents within municipalities. Facilities include schools, hospitals, police and fire departments, industrial park sites, community college, mass transit, storm drainage, control park land acquisition, etc., and the citizens of the City of New Carrollton benefit generally from their use.
- (3) Source of this information is the Prince George's County Department of Finance.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

2008	\$ 31,332		1,644		\$ 29,688			5.25%
2009	\$ 34,988		1,537		\$ 33,451			4.39%
2010	\$ 37,641		1,385		\$ 36,256			3.68%
2011	\$ 40,760		1,349		\$ 39,411			3.31%
2012	\$ 45,922		3,134		\$ 42,788			6.82%
2013	\$ 31,453		2,804		\$ 28,649			8.91%
2014	\$ 31,770		2,508		\$ 29,262			7.89%
2015	\$ 31,637		2,247		\$ 29,390			7.10%
2016			2,010		\$31,626			5.98%
2017	\$ 35,776		1,824		\$ 33,952			5.10%
	Debt limit (in thousands)	Total net debt applicable to limit	(in thousands)	Legal debt margin	(in thousands)	Total net debt applicable to the	limit as a percentage of debt	limit

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Fiscal year 2017 assessed value of taxable real property	59	715,524,
Debt limit: 5% of assessed value	€9	35,776,
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation		1,824,
Legal Debt Margin	6-9	33,951,

715,524,724	35,776,236	1,824,475	33,951,761
€9	€9		6-5

Section 16(a) of the City Charter mandates a limit on the general borrowing authority, as summarized below. Note:

Section 16 - General Borrowing Authority

- Authority and Limits The Council may from time to time authorize the Mayor to borrow upon the faith and credit of the City for general administration purposes and payment of its obligations, and for financing municipal improvements or purchases of property, structures or equipment, and improvements authorized as benefit assessment projects, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary, provided that the total outstanding long-term indebtedness does not exceed at any ime a total of five per centum (5%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the City. ದ
- will be levied to recover the entire cost of said improvements, unless first approved by a majority vote at a regular or special municipal election. If the money to be Approval of Borrowing - The Council is prohibited from borrowing money for any purpose, except for improvements for which a benefit assessment has been or borrowed is to be used for more than one specific purpose, each such purpose and the amount of money proposed for each shall be listed as a separate question on <u>ن</u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2008 2009 2010 2011	Population ⁽¹⁾	Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (%) ⁽²⁾
09 10 11	12,818	32,761,012	39,447	33	129,752	4.1
10 11	12,818	33,079,238	39,637	33	127,977	6.9
1.1	12,818	34,302,938		33	127,039	7.4
	12,135	35,036,640		33	126,671	7.0
12	12,135	N/A		33	123,833	8.9
13	12,135	N/A		33	123,737	6'9
4	12,135	N/A		33	125,136	6.2
15	12,514	N/A		33	127,576	9.9
91	12,514	N/A		34	128,936	4.8
1.1	12,514	N/A		36	130,000	4.3

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

The City of New Carrollton accounts for 1.6% of the population and 0.31% of the area of Prince George's County, Maryland. This information is not available for the City of New Carrollton on a separate basis. The data presented above is the latest available data from Prince George's County, Maryland, which includes the City of New Carrollton, Maryland in its totals. \bigcirc Note:

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2017

Estimated Employees
142
1 12
109
70
70
61
58
52
42
36
23
20
683

2008

	Estimated
Employer	Employees
	1/2
Lowes Business	163
New Carrollton Hotel	143
Shoppers Food Warehouse	138
Foodway International	72
National Warehouse Liquidators	62
K & G Men's Company	61
CVS Pharmacy	49
Staples	45
Total	733

Source: Amounts are estimates generated from correspondence with the companies.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government Public Works Administration	12	111					18			19
Public Safety – Police Public Health Code Enforcement	24	22 4	26 5	25	24.	24	21	19	4 4	14 2
Highways	- 4	- 4					n n			J 4
Sanitation	6	10					Π			11
Parks and Recreation	6	8		•	1	,	10	•	1	10
Total	71	<i>L</i> 9	76	70	72	74	73	71	69	69

Source: City financial records.

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee (FTE).

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND

)			Last Ten F	Fiscal Years	ars		¥.174			
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Information:										
Population (1)	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,818	12,818	12,818
Registered voters (2)	6,955	6,984	6,979	6,964	6,062	5,984	5,892	5,770	6,082	5,219
General Government ⁽³⁾ ;										
Commercial construction permits issued	2	•	t	•	2	2	3	5	2	1
Residential construction permits issued	87	199	53	56	62	107	1117	121	124	119
Estimated value of construction (000's)	1	•	1	413	1,130	423	1,127	1,245	1,240	1,190
Public Health and Safety ⁽³⁾ :										
Criminal arrests	308	281	331	205	160	225	519	172	145	267
Parking violations	2,897	3,004	3,874	3,495	4,224	3,553	1,970	2,086	1,602	1,378
Traffic violations	5,635	5,337	6,679	6,694	5,500	4,500	5,763	1,128	1,122	1,370
Calls for service	881	14,949	14,862	10,527	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organized outreach events	25	4	16	23	N/A	Y/X	N/A	Y/N	N/A	N/A
Highway safety initiatives	51	46	9	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apartment complex ingint punsh checks	11,680	3,650	1,300	298	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business partnership checks	6,799	1,060	730	2,240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Civil citations issued	28	12	<i>L</i> 9	6	N/A	N/A	V/V	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homicide	ŧ	_	1	_	A/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rape	3		_	,	Y/A	N/A	N/A	ΥX	A/N	N/A
Robbery (all)	25	16	16	15	N/A	A/Z	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carjacking	•		t	1	N/A	V/V	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assaults	49	48	40	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (all)	39	44	32	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	ΝΆ	N/A	N/A
Theft	64	115	88	103	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft from auto	96	84	134	86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stolen auto	40	41	40	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recovered stolen auto	6	17	23	12	N/A	Y/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CDS violations	54	83	75	52	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanitation: (4)										
Co-mingled (tons/day)	10	18	18	14	13	12.75	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	4	,	1	1	101	103	66	101	76	93
Highways: (4)										
Street resurfacing-miles		ı	ı	-	_	0.91	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.75
Potholes repaired	120	100	105	N/A	177	143	167	145	132	128
(1) http://www.census.cov/conest/data/cities/totals/2013/f	013/files/S1IB_F	CT2013 24 cs	ř							

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/lotals/2013/files/SUB-EST2013_24.csv
 Prince George's County Board of Elections
 New Carrollton Police Department
 New Carrollton Public Works
 NA: Data currently not available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Information: Area in square miles	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
Public Health and Safety – Police: Stations	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	-		-
Number of patrol units	20	20	18	18	18	91	91	15	13	13
Highways:										
City streets (miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
State streets (miles)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	_	1	1			1
Street lights	577	217	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Recreation and Culture:										
Park acreage	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Parks	∞	∞	8	8	∞	8	8	∞	∞	00
Museums	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	t	r
Swimming pools	-			_	1			→	_	
Jogging course	-		-	П	П			1	_	,
Community centers	2	2	7	2	7	2	2	2	2	2
Performance arts	1		1	•	1	1	1	•	•	ı
Tennis courts	2	7	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	7

Source: City financial records. N/A: Data currently not available.

